

CLOVIS FIELD OFFICE

Irrigated Cropland Guide Sheet 1/

Resource Data

MLRA - 77C
WEG - 3,4,4L,5,6
T-5

WEQ
C-100
I-86 or less
L-3000
E - 4 Tons/Acre Year

The following alternatives are acceptable regardless of tillage method used provided the minimum specified amounts of residue are managed as indicated in the Management Requirements Section. Critical wind erosion period is November thru April.

Irrigated Crop Alternatives 2/

Alternative 1: Continuous Wheat

Minimum Growing Crop Amounts - Wheat - 550 pounds

Alternative 2: Continuous Grain Sorghum

Minimum Crop Residue Amounts - Flat Stalks w/leaves - Milo - 1750 pounds
Flat Stalks Only - Milo - 2750 pounds
Standing Grain Sorghum Stalks - Milo - 1250 pounds
Standing Grain Sorghum Residue - Milo - 700 pounds

Alternative 3: Continuous Corn

Minimum Crop Residue Amounts - Flat Stalks w/leaves - Corn - 1750 pounds
Flat Stalks Only - Corn - 4000 pounds
Standing Corn Stalks - Corn - 1250 pounds

Alternative 4: Corn/Wheat

Minimum Crop Residue Amounts - Flat Stalks w/leaves - Corn - 1750 pounds
Flat Stalks Only - Corn - 4000 pounds
Standing Corn Stalks - Corn - 1250 pounds
Growing Wheat - Wheat - 550 pounds

3/ Alternative 5: Milo/Fallow/Wheat/Cotton

Minimum Crop Residue Amounts - Flat Stalks w/leaves - Milo - 1750 pounds
Flat Stalks Only - Milo - 2750 pounds
Standing Stalks - Milo - 1250 pounds
Standing Residue - Milo - 700 pounds
Growing Wheat - Wheat - 550 pounds

Standing Wheat Residue-Wheat-225 pounds
Flat Wheat Residue -Wheat-500 pounds
Standing Cotton Stalks- Cotton-1600 pounds
Flat Cotton Stalks - Cotton-3000 pounds
Fallow-500 pounds of standing milo residue
plus 200 pounds of residue from annuals.

Alternative 6: Alfalfa - 5 years, Corn - 2 years, - Wheat

Minimum Crop Residue Amounts - Alfalfa Residue - Alfalfa - 300 pounds
Flat Stalks w/Leaves - Corn -1750 pounds
Flat Stalks Only - Corn -4000 pounds
Standing Corn Stalks - Corn -1250 pounds
Growing Wheat - Wheat - 550 pounds

Alternative 7: Any rotation with comparable levels of protection as the preceding alternatives. (Use WEQ and USLE to ensure that total erosion losses are less than "T").

2/ Acceptable alternatives as long as water erosion does not exceed "T".

3/ Alternative 5 on this guidesheet is applicable to only those I-86 soils that are in the capability class II,III, and IVE-12 (New Soil Group 3 and above).



Management Requirements

- Grain Sorghum - Leave the minimum specified amount of residue on the soil surface as near planting time as possible.
- Wheat - Leave the minimum amount of growing wheat and/or wheat residues on the soil surface as near planting time as possible.
- Corn - Leave the minimum specified amount of residue on the soil surface as near planting time as possible.
- Cotton - Leave the minimum specified amount of residue on the soil surface as near planting time as possible.
- Alfalfa - Leave the minimum specified amount of residue on the soil surface as near planting time as possible.
- Double Cropping - Is allowable within the alternatives as long as stated residue remains.
- Fallow
Set-Aside - Leave required amounts of residue on the soil surface as near planting time as possible. Fallow period will never be preceded by cotton.
- Grazing - Grazing is allowed as long as the minimum amounts of residue as shown remain on the soil surface.
- Emergency
Tillage - When plowdown is required or sufficient residues are not produced, then soil will be left in a ridged and cloddy condition.

Non-Compliance- Will not occur if stated required residue was not grown due to no fault of the producer, may occur if residue was grown and destroyed either by plowing or grazing.

1/ To be used for conservation compliance and/or sodbusting.

Guidesheets approved by Central Curry SWCD Board.

<u></u> Supervisor	<u>2-19-88</u> Date
<u>Richard E. Shaw</u> District Conservationist	<u>7-14-88</u> Date
<u>Robert D. Bruce</u> Area Conservationist	<u>7-15-88</u> Date
<u></u> State Conservationist	<u>8/19/88</u> Date

CLOVIS FIELD OFFICE

Irrigated Cropland Guide Sheets 1/

Resource Data

MLRA - 77C
WEG - 2,3,4,4L,5,6
T - 5

WEQ

C-100
I-134
L-3000
E- 4 Tons/Acre/Year

The following alternatives are acceptable regardless of the tillage method used provided the minimum specified amounts of residue are managed as indicated in the Management Requirements Section. Critical wind erosion period is November thru April. Erosion rates based on T.

Irrigated Crop Alternatives 2/

Alternative 1: Continuous Wheat

Minimum Growing Crop Amounts - Wheat - 650 pounds

Alternative 2: Continuous Grain Sorghum

Minimum Crop Residue Amounts - Flat Stalks w/Leaves - Milo - 2000 pounds
Flat Stalks Only - Milo - 3400 pounds
Standing Grain Sorghum Stalks - Milo - 1600 pounds
Standing Grain Sorghum Residue - Milo - 900 pounds

Alternative 3: Continuous Corn

Minimum Crop Residue Amounts - Flat Stalks w/Leaves - Corn - 2200 pounds
Flat Stalks Only - Corn - 5000 pounds
Standing Corn Stalks - Corn - 1500 pounds

Alternative 4: Corn/Wheat

Minimum Crop Residue Amounts - Flat Stalks w/Leaves - Corn - 2200 pounds
Flat Stalks Only - Corn - 5000 pounds
Standing Corn Stalks - Corn - 1500 pounds
Growing Wheat -Wheat - 650 pounds

3/ Alternative 5: Milo/Fallow/Wheat/Cotton

Minimum Crop Residue Amounts - Flat Stalks w/Leaves - Milo - 2000 pounds
Flat Stalks Only - Milo - 3400 pounds
Standing Stalks - Milo - 1600 pounds
Standing Residue - Milo - 900 pounds
Growing Wheat -Wheat - 650 pounds
Standing Wheat Residue -Wheat - 300 pounds

Flat Wheat Residue - Wheat - 650 pounds
 Standing Cotton Stalks-Cotton -1800 pounds
 Flat Cotton Stalks-Cotton -3500 pounds
 Fallow - 700 pounds of standing milo residue plus
 200 pounds of residue from annuals.

Alternative 6: Alfalfa 5 Years - Corn - 2 years - Wheat

Minimum Crop Residue Amounts - Alfalfa Residue - Alfalfa - 375 pounds
 Flat Stalks W/Leaves - Corn -2200 pounds
 Flat Stalks Only - Corn -5000 pounds
 Standing Corn Stalks - Corn -1500 pounds
 Growing Wheat -Wheat - 650 pounds

Alternative 7: Any rotation with comparable levels of protection as the preceding alternatives. (Use WEQ and USLE to ensure that total erosion losses are less than "T").

2/ Acceptable alternatives as long as water erosion does not exceed "T".

3/ Alternative 5 on this Guidesheet is applicable to only those I-134 soils that are in Irrigation Capability Class II, III, or IVE-12. (new soils group 3 and above)

Management Requirements

Grain Sorghum - Leave the minimum specified amounts of residue on the soil surface as near planting time as possible.

Wheat - Leave the minimum amount of growing wheat and/or wheat residues on the soil surface as near planting time as possible.

Corn - Leave the minimum specified amount of residue on the soil surface as near planting time as possible.

Cotton - Leave the minimum specified amount of residue on the soil surface as near planting time as possible.

Alfalfa - Leave the minimum specified amount of residue on the soil surface as near planting time as possible.

Double Cropping - Is allowable within the alternatives as long as stated residue remains.

Fallow Set-Aside - Leave required amounts of residue on the soil surface as near planting as possible. Fallow period will never be preceded by cotton.

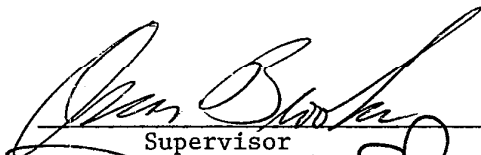
Grazing - Grazing is allowed as long as residue as shown remains on the soil surface.

Emergency Tillage - When plowdown is required or sufficient residues are not produced, then soil will be left in a ridged and cloddy condition.

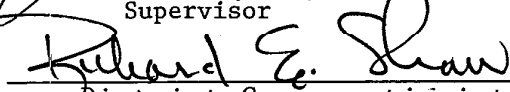
Non-Compliance Will not occur if stated required residue was not grown due to no fault of the producer, may occur if residue was grown and destroyed either by plowing or grazing.

1/ Conservation Systems in this guidesheet or any others developed using these criteria are to be used in the case of sodbusting and conservation compliance.

Guidesheets approved by Central Curry SWCD Board.


Supervisor

2-19-88
Date


District Conservationist

7-14-88
Date


Area Conservationist

7-15-88
Date


State Conservationist

8/19/88
Date

TG Section III-A-2 - Resource Management Systems

CLOVIS FIELD OFFICE

Dry Cropland Guidesheets 1/

Resource Data

MLRA - 77C

WEG - 2,3,4,4L,5,6

T - 5

WEQ

C-100

I-134

L-3000

E-4 Tons/Acre/Year

The following alternatives are acceptable regardless of the tillage method used provided the minimum specified amounts of residue are managed as indicated in the management requirements section. Erosion rates based on T. Critical erosion period November thru April.

Dry Crop Alternatives 2/

Alternative 1 : Continuous Wheat

Minimum Growing Crop Amounts - Wheat - 1100 pounds

Alternative 2 - Wheat/Fallow/Wheat

Minimum Growing Crop Amounts - Wheat - 1100 pounds

Standing Wheat Residue - Wheat - 500 pounds

Flat Wheat Residue - Wheat - 1250 pounds

Fallow- 1000 pounds of flat wheat residue plus
250 pounds annual residue.

Alternative 3: Continuous Grain Sorghum

Minimum Crop Residue Amounts - Flat Stalks W/Leaves - Milo - 3500 pounds

Flat Stalks only - Milo - 6000 pounds

Standing Grain Sorghum Stalks - Milo - 2750 pounds

Standing Grain Sorghum Residue - Milo - 1500 pounds

Alternative 4: Wheat/Milo/Fallow

Minimum Growing Crop Amounts - Wheat - 1100 pounds

Standing Wheat Residue - Wheat - 500 pounds

Flat Wheat Residue - Wheat - 1250 pounds

Flat Stalks W/Leaves - Milo - 3500 pounds

Flat Stalks Only - Milo - 6000 pounds

Standing Grain Sorghum Stalks - Milo - 2750 pounds

Standing Grain Sorghum Residue - Milo - 1500 pounds

Fallow - 1200 pounds of standing Grain Sorghum Residue plus
200 pounds residue from annuals.

Alternative 5: Any rotation with comparable levels of protection as the preceding alternatives. (Use WeQ and USLE to ensure that total erosion losses are less than "T").

2/ Acceptable alternatives as long as water erosion does not exceed "T"

Management Requirements

Grain Sorghum - Leave the minimum specified amount of residue on the soil surface as near planting time as possible.

Wheat - Leave the minimum amount of growing wheat and/or wheat residues on the soil surface as near planting time as possible.

Double Cropping - Is Allowable with the alternatives as long as stated residue remains.

Fallow Set-Aside - Leave required amounts of residue on the soil surface as near planting time as possible.

Grazing - Grazing is allowed as long a minimum amounts of residue as shown remains on the soil surface.

Emergency Tillage - When plowdown is required or sufficient residues are not produced, then soil will be left in a ridged and cloddy condition.

Non-Compliance - Will not occur if stated required residue was not grown due to no fault of the producer, may occur if residue was grown and destroyed either by plowing or grazing.

1/ Conservation systems in this guide sheet or any others developed using these criteria are to be used in the case of sodbusting and/or conservation compliance.

Approved by Central Curry SWCD Board.

Don B. B...
Supervisor

2-19-88
Date

Richard G. Shaw
District Conservationist

7-14-88
Date

Robert L. Bruce
Area Conservationist

7-15-88
Date

Ray V. Margo
State Conservationist

8/19/88
Date

CLOVIS FIELD OFFICE

Dry Cropland Guidesheets 1/

Resource Data

MLRA - 77C

WEG - 3,4,4L,5,6

T - 5

WEQ

C-100

I-86 or less

L-3000

E-4 Tons/Acre/Year

The following alternatives are acceptable regardless of the tillage method used provided the minimum specified amounts of residue are managed as indicated in the management requirements section. Erosion rates based on T. Critical erosion period November thru April.

Dry Crop Alternatives 2/

Alternative 1: Continuous Wheat

Minimum Growing Crop Amounts - Wheat - 850 pounds

Alternative 2: Wheat/Fallow/Wheat

Minimum Growing Crop Amounts - Wheat - 850 pounds

Standing Wheat Residue - Wheat - 400 pounds

Flat Wheat Residue - Wheat - 900 pounds

Fallow - 650 pounds of flat wheat residue plus
250 pounds of annual residue.

Alternative 3: Continuous Grain Sorghum

Minimum Crop Residue Amounts - Flat Stalks w/Leaves - Milo - 2750 pounds

Flat Stalks Only - Milo - 4750 pounds

Standing Grain Sorghum Stalks - Milo - 2250 pounds

Standing Grain Sorghum Residue - Milo - 1100 pounds

Alternative 4: Wheat/Milo/Fallow

Minimum Grow Crop Amounts - Wheat - 850 pounds

Standing Wheat Residue - Wheat - 400 pounds

Flat Wheat Residue - Wheat - 900 pounds

Flat Stalks w/Leaves - Milo - 2750 pounds

Flat Stalks Only - Milo - 4750 pounds

Standing Grain Sorghum Stalks-Milo - 2250 pounds

Standing Grain Sorghum Residue-Milo - 1100 pounds

Fallow - 900 pounds of standing milo residue and
200 pounds of annual residue.

Alternative 5: Any rotation with comparable levels of protection as the preceding alternatives. (USE WEQ and USLE to ensure that total erosion losses are less than "T").

2/ Acceptable alternatives as long as water erosion does not exceed "T"

Management Requirements

2

Grain Sorghum - Leave the minimum specified amount of residue on the soil surface as near planting time as possible.

Wheat - Leave the minimum amount of growing wheat and/or wheat residues on the soil surface as near planting time as possible.

Double Cropping - Is allowable within the alternatives as long as stated residue remains.

Fallow Set-Aside - Leave required amounts of residue on the soil surface as near planting time as possible.

Grazing - Grazing is allowed as long as minimum amounts of residue as shown remains on the soil surface.

Emergency Tillage - Any time sufficient residues are not produced to manage as above, the land will be left in a rough, ridged, cloddy condition to prevent wind erosion.

Non-Compliance - Will not occur if stated required residue was not grown due to no fault of the producer, may occur if residue was grown and destroyed either by plowing or grazing.

^{1/} Conservation systems in this guide sheet or any others developed using these criteria are to be used in the case of sodbusting and/or conservation compliance.

Approved by

Central Curry

SWCD Board.

Gen. Braker

Supervisor

2-19-88

Date

Richard G. Shaw

District Conservationist

7-14-88

Date

Robert L. Brune

Area Conservationist

7-15-88

Date

Larry V. Margolis

State Conservationist

8-19-88

Date